Q.—3. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) Whether it is a fact that S. No. 53 of Thigadarahalli Village, Kasba Hobli, Kankanhalli Taluk, was acquired by Government in the year 1917 for village extension?

(*b*) When were the raiyats put in possession of the land?

(*c*) Whether any houses have been built thereon?

(*d*) (i) Whether it is a fact that the owner of the land had appealed to the Revenue Commissioner and the Government complaining that the said land is not suitable for the construction of houses for residential purposes, (ii) that the villagers have, on account of ill-will towards him, brought about the acquisition with a view to deprive him of his land and (iii) that except S. No. 53 he has no other land?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—

A.—3. (*a*) Yes.
(*b*) On 22nd June 1919.
(*c*) Yes.
(*d*) (i) Yes.
(ii) No.
(iii) No.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. G. Venkataramana Gowda.—

With reference to the answer to question (*c*), may I know whether the Government are certain that houses have been built on S. No. 53?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

That is the report received by Government.

Mr. G. Venkataramana Gowda.—

Who is responsible for the report?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

The Amildar of the taluk.

MR. K. T. BHASHYAM IYENGAR (Special Interest)—

Q.—5. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What is the labour population of the State engaged in—

(1) textile industry,
(2) mining labour,
(3) railway works,
(4) plantation labour,
(5) domestic labour, and
(6) other forms of wage-earning labour?

(To be given in three headings: Men, Women and Children below 14 years.)

(*b*) Whether the hours of work, conditions of labour, protection against sweating and over-work are fixed and enforced by Government?

(*c*) Whether the Government are taking steps to introduce legislation for protection of labour, and if so, what steps have been taken?

(*d*) Is it a fact that a committee was appointed in connection with labour disputes; if so, when, and who are the members and what are the functions of the committee?

(*e*) How many times did they meet during the year 1932-33 and what business did they transact?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—

A.—5. (*a*)—

Nature of Labour	Men	Women	Children	Total
1. Textile Industry ...	6,453	1,817	868	9,138
2. Mining Labour ...	16,589	1,220	550	18,359
3. Railway Works ...	1,536	177	...	1,713
4. Plantation Labour ...	20 209	12,513	...	32,722
5. Domestic Labour and other forms.	24,642	4,897	...	29,539

(*b*) These are governed by the provisions of the Mysore Factories Regulation.

(*c*) The question is not clear, as there are already several laws in force dealing among others with matters relating to labour.

(*d*) Yes. *Vide* G. O. No. 680-91—I. & C. 44-31-1, dated 31st July 1931, and G. O. No. 692—I. & C. 44-31-2, dated 31st July 1931, placed on the Table of the House (*vide* Appendix).

(*e*) Once. Questions relating to settlement of labour disputes in the Kolar Gold Fields and a Textile Factory in Bangalore.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

With reference to the answer to question (*b*), may I know whether the provisions of the Factories Regulation are enforced in respect of hours of work in the plantations?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

The rules framed by Government under the Factories Regulation do not apply to private labour.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

Do the Government know how many hours the labourers have to put in at the plantations, and have they fixed any maximum in that respect?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

No; those are matters of contract between the capitalists and the labourers.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

Is it not desirable to impose some reasonable restrictions in the matter?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

It is a matter for consideration.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

Are the Government aware that the Whitley Commission have recommended that legislative provision is necessary to the effect that girls under 14 should not be employed on factory labour? And do they know that a large number of such girls are employed in the State at present?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

No orders have been passed on that question so far here.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

Since there are as many as 868 girls of that description, will the Government take early action to withdraw them from plantation labour and afford them some scope for education?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

The whole question is under consideration.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

The answer to (*e*) is that the Conciliation Committee met once and settled some disputes. What was the dispute in Kolar Gold Fields, what were the grievances of the labourers and what was the decision ?

Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari.—

Notice.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

Which is the Textile Factory in Bangalore, what was the dispute there and what was the decision ?

Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari.—

Notice.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar.—

Will the Government please furnish me with information relating to each of the disputes settled by the committee ?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

Yes.

Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—

Is it a fact that labour agents supply labourers on agreed terms of contract ?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

Yes.

Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—

Have the agents complained to Government at any time that the coolies supplied by them are being over-worked ?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

No.

Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—

Are the Government aware that the labourers are earning much more than those working outside plantations, specially Government Factories ?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

No.

Mr. K. T. Satyanarayana Setty.—

Are the Government aware that, from the point of view of labourers, the present Factories Regulation is full of defects ?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

No.

Mr. K. T. Satyanarayana Setty.—

Has it not been brought to the notice of Government earlier in this House that the Regulation should be suitably amended in several respects, and if so, will they be pleased to take up the question early ?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

The suggestion will be noted.

REPRESENTATIONS.

No. 1.—Revision of remission rules.

Messrs. Rame Gowda, Chintamani Taluk, and K. Chengalaraya Reddy, Bowringpet Taluk.

MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY pointed out that the old remission rules provided for the grant of remission of half the wet assessment in cases of failure of wet crops in any tract continuously for two or three years. But, in the recent Government Order issued revising the rules of remission, even that concession has been partly taken away. For, according to it, owing to failure of water supply, if any dry crop were to be raised on a wet land, the extent of remission of wet assessment that would have been granted otherwise was to be reduced by the average rate of dry assessment. This was giving no relief at all to the raiyats. The rules, instead of being liberalised, had been stiffened. He therefore prayed that, irrespective of whether a dry crop was raised or not on a wet land, remission of half the wet assessment should be granted if wet crops failed.

THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL explained that, according to the old rules, remission of half the wet assessment was to be granted in cases where no crop could be raised or where